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TODOR ZHIVKOV VISIT; FIDEL CASTRO, BLAS ROCA SPEECHES 4/7

Zhivkov Arrival

FL071851 [Editorial Report FL] Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish at 1822 GMT on 7 April begins live coverage of the arrival of Bulgarian Council of State Chairman Todor Zhivkov at Havana's Jose Marti International Airport.

As coverage begins the camera focuses on a large portrait of Zhivkov on the facade of the air terminal. An aircraft is seen approaching the airport and announcer Manolo Ortega reports that the aircraft, a Soviet TU-154, is about to land. The plane lands at 1825 GMT and is seen approaching the terminal building.

Fidel Castro is seen walking toward the aircraft, which has stopped before the terminal. Zhivkov steps out of the aircraft and walks down the ramp. The Cuban and Bulgarian leaders embrace at the foot of the ramp. Castro and Zhivkov then take their places and the official welcoming ceremony begins at 1829 GMT. The military band plays the Cuban and Bulgarian national anthems while an artillery unit fires a 21-gun salute.

Castro and Zhivkov review the honor guard and shake hands with Cuban party and government leaders, military personnel and members of the diplomatic corps accredited to Cuba. As Castro and Zhivkov reach the end of the receiving line, the crowd gathered at the airport terminal begins chanting slogans. Zhivkov approaches the assembled persons and shakes hands with some of them.

At 1839 GMT the honor guard, preceded by the band, passes in review before the Cuban and Bulgarian leaders. Zhivkov and Castro get into a limousine at 1841 GMT, and the motorcade departs the airport.

At 1845 GMT the camera returns to the studio, and a special documentary film on Bulgarian industry is presented.

Award Ceremony; Roca Speech

PA081901 Havana International Service in Spanish 0308 GMT 8 Apr 79 PA

[Speech by Blas Roca, vice president of the Councils of State and Ministers and member of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party, at 7 April ceremony in Havana to present the Jose Marti National Order to Todor Zhivkov, chairman of the Bulgarian State Council and first secretary of the Bulgarian Communist Party--recorded]

[Text] Comrade Fidel Castro, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party, president of the Councils of State and Ministers; Comrade Todor Zhivkov, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and president of the Council of State of the People's Republic of Bulgaria; comrades of the delegation accompanying him; comrades:

As a sincere expression of the appreciation and profound esteem that our people feel for you; as a modest expression of recognition of your great merits, which have been achieved in your long struggle extending over half a century against Fascism and imperialism and against oppression and exploitation; on behalf of Marxism-Leninism, internationalism, socialism and peace; and as a testimony of gratitude for your firm and continuous demonstration of friendship and solidarity toward our socialist fatherland, the people of Cuba, through an agreement adopted by the Council of State, grant you, Comrade Todor Zhivkov, the national order that bears the glorious and dear name of our foremost national hero, Jose Marti.

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Our people have great affection for you, Comrade Zhivkov, and admire your achievements, which represent an entire life dedicated to the communist ideal, and to the relentless and unwavering struggle on behalf of the cause of the working class and the people of Bulgaria and of the entire world. [I say] an entire life because since he joined the Komsomol at age 17 and 4 years later joined the ranks of the Bulgarian Communist Party, all his efforts, all his determination and all his capabilities have been placed at the service of the program that Dimitrov illuminated. From a modest militant and simple citizen, he has risen to the most prominent party and state post.

As an organizer of the struggle against Hitlerian military occupation during World War II in the beautiful capital of his fatherland, he sent the guerrilla units and combat groups which on the night of 8 to 9 September 1944 dealt the main blow against the Fascist forces concentrated in Bulgaria and guaranteed the victory of the Bulgarian uprising, coordinated with the unstoppable advance of the liberating Soviet troops. [applause]

Once the Fascist monarchy had been overthrown, the country had been cleansed of the Hitlerian forces and the people's republic had been established, Comrade Todor Zhivkov went on to hold new and increasingly important posts. In 1945 he was elected alternate member of the Central Committee and in 1948 he became a full member. From 1948 to 1949 he also held the post of first secretary of the party's municipal committee in Sofia, and was president of the capital's Municipal Council and the Municipal Committee of the Fatherland Front. Since 1945, Comrade Todor Zhivkov has held the post of deputy to the National Assembly and (?has been reelected) in successive elections.

From alternate member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee in 1950, he went on to become a full member in 1951 and was elected first secretary of the Central Committee in 1954.

Under his leadership, and with his personal participation, the party's program and the new Constitution were drafted. These were approved by the Bulgarian Communist Party's 10th Congress, which convened in April 1971. Incidentally, it would seem appropriate to recall that the Bulgarian Constitution, which was approved in a referendum held on 16 May 1971, was taken very much into account by the commission in charge of drafting our socialist Constitution, as anybody who is familiar with both versions can appreciate.

The title of Hero of Socialist Work, the Georgi Dimitrov Decoration and the more important title of Hero of the People's Republic of Bulgaria have all been granted to Comrade Todor Zhivkov in recognition of his outstanding participation in the struggle against Fascism and against capitalism and for his contributions to the struggle for the building of socialism. He has also received distinctions from other countries, among them the Order of Lenin, which acknowledges his outstanding contribution to the consolidation and development of Soviet-Bulgarian friendship.

We have wanted to make these short references to Comrade Zhivkov's exemplary life in order to underscore his remarkable revolutionary achievements and his outstanding contribution to the anti-imperialist struggle and to the struggle against oppression and exploitation. Comrade Zhivkov's performance constitutes evidence of the great friendship and fraternal cooperation that exist between Bulgaria and Cuba. His always memorable visits to our fatherland constitute proof of this. Evidence of that friendship and solidarity is the work carried out in our country by numerous Bulgarian specialists who, identifying themselves with our people, have provided us with help in connection with the execution of several important tasks.

The visits made to Cuba by a number of Bulgarian leaders, as well as the one made to Bulgaria by our chief and leader Comrade Fidel Castro and by Raul Castro and other members of the Political Bureau, who on several other occasions have visited Sofia, have contributed to strengthening this friendship.

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Bulgaria and Cuba are sister republics traveling the same path toward socialism. Their policies are firmly based on Marxist-Leninist principles; they fight imperialism, colonialism, neocolonialism, racism and apartheid with similar consistency.

More than 45 years ago, Georgi Dimitrov, the Bulgarian people's glorious son, the great man from (?Leipzig), confronted a Nazi court, and in his final words recalled the famous trial of Galileo during the Inquisition and Galileo's firm response to the contradictory sentence that was place on him. Nevertheless, it moves. Dimitrov compared history with a wheel and passionately concluded his accusations with this exclamation: The wheel turns and will continue to turn until the final victory of communism is achieved.

Cubans and Bulgarians are convinced of the truth of that statement. [applause] Cubans and Bulgarians know well that not even repression, regardless of how barbaric it may be; not even criminal acts, disappearances, attacks, blockades, or betrayals will be able to stop the wheels of history in their progress toward the liberation of the peoples and the building of a society that is forever free of exploitation.

We both know that the neofascist mandarins who are testing the path of Hitlerism will fail in their wicked purposes, which have been demonstrated by their cowardly attack on the 1,000-times-heroic people of Vietnam; by their policy in support of Pinochet, Somoza and the other criminals backed by imperialism; by their reckless anti-Sovietism and by its servilism to the paper tiger.

Cubans and Bulgarians know well that solidarity [words indistinct] the unity and cooperation among those who are determined to build socialism and communism, the fraternal relations with the Soviet Union and other socialist countries, and the aid given to those who are victims of imperialism--in other words, loyalty to proletarian internationalism--constitute a guarantee of victory.

It is because we know this that our friendship is so solid and profound. Because of this and your own history, Comrade Zhivkov, our people receive you with deep affection, and Comrade Fidel Castro presents you with our dear National Order of Jose Marti. [applause]

Zhivkov Acceptance Speech

PA081501 Havana International Service in Spanish 0319 GMT 8 Apr 79 PA

[Speech by Todor Zhivkov, chairman of the Bulgarian State Council and first secretary of the Bulgarian Communist Party, at ceremony awarding him the Jose Marti National Order--recorded; in Bulgarian simultaneously translated into Spanish]

[Text] Dear Comrade Fidel Castro, dear Cuban comrades, friends: You yourselves can see that I am very moved at this moment. Nevertheless, I would like you to permit me to say a few words on the great honor bestowed on me with the National Order of Jose Marti, the order which bears the name of the great hero, of the great son of the Cuban people, whose name became the banner and slogan of the Cuban people's anti-imperialist struggle, the creator and founder of the first Cuban revolutionary party.

I accept this order in the name of the thousands of Bulgarian Communists who fell in the struggle. I accept this order symbolizing the indestructible friendship which exists between the Bulgarian and Cuban peoples. As far as I am concerned, this order will stimulate me to do everything possible to further strengthen the cooperation and friendship between our two countries. I accept it as a symbol of our fidelity to the cause of the communist unity, as something which will help to strengthen not just our relations, but also the cause of peace in the world. [applause]

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In receiving this order, I have the pleasure of noting that the life, activities and struggle of the great son of the Cuban people, Jose Marti, has many similarities with the life and works of a great son of the Bulgarian people, Khristo Botev. [applause]

I would like to repeat a few words which Jose Marti said only a few days before he died. I may not repeat them exactly, but I am going to say them as I remember them: Every day they are threatening to take my life because I am faithful to my people and because I am making every effort to struggle and to fulfill my duty. This is proof of the justness of my duty.

Khristo Botev said that there is no power over the head that is prepared to be severed from its shoulders in the name of the happiness and welfare of mankind. [applause]

The strength of our parties derives from the fact that we have not forgotten those who struggled before us and those whose lives are also examples for all generations, for all those in Bulgaria and Cuba who are struggling for socialism. We came here to your fatherland on the 20th anniversary of the victory of the Cuban revolution. Not only we, but every honest person in the world, would say that they cannot imagine today's socialist world without socialist Cuba--a young, beautiful country [applause] which occupies a worthy place in the field of socialist cooperation as well as in our hearts. We, Cuban comrades, dear Comrade Fidel Castro, will always walk shoulder to shoulder in our noble and common struggle for happiness, for peace, socialism and communism. Thank you for this great distinction. [applause]

Friendship Rally; Castro Speech

PA082155 Havana International Service in Spanish 1443 GMT 8 Apr 79 PA

[Speech by Fidel Castro, first secretary of the Cuban Communist Party Central Committee and president of the Councils of State and Ministers, at the Cuban-Bulgarian friendship rally held in front of an agricultural implement factory in Holguin, Holguin Province, on the occasion of the visit by Todor Zhivkov, first secretary of the Bulgarian Communist Party Central Committee and chairman of the State Council--live]

[Text] Dear Comrade Todor Zhivkov, dear comrades of the fraternal Republic of Bulgaria, comrades of the leadership and the party, people of Holguin:

You cannot hear me? Who says that? You have a good throat but bad ears. But I can hear you from here, yet you say you cannot hear. We were talking about how we would have the translation made. What do you mean, in Spanish? I am talking in Spanish. (?We could have) a translation in Bulgarian since, as you see, we have here a large and select group of translators, who are very Cuban. They could translate in a low voice into Bulgarian if we speak in Spanish here. But since it is the other way around, and every one of you cannot have a Bulgarian translator by his side, we want Todor Zhivkov to speak with a Spanish translator. Comrade Zhivkov likes Cuba a lot and is very interested in Latin America's problems, but he has still not learned to speak Spanish correctly. [applause]

I think, comrades, that this is a historic day for Holguin Province. It is the first time that a foreign chief of state has visited our province. [applause] It is the first time that an event of this international political importance has taken place in this city. It is not simply the fact that a chief of state of another country is among us, but who this chief of state is. [applause] [chants from the crowd of "Zhivkov, Zhivkov"]

He is the first secretary of a fraternal party. Aside from his many personal virtues, I want to point out first that he is a true friend and brother of our revolution. [applause]

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It is not a question of mere words or politeness. We say this with precision and correctness: Comrade Zhivkov is a friend and brother. [applause and chants of "Zhivkov, Zhivkov"] He is this not just now, 20 years after the victory of our revolution, but he has been this from the very first days of our revolution. [applause]

From the very beginning, we perceived the sympathy and support of the people, government and party of Bulgaria toward the Cuban revolution. [applause] And from the first years [words indistinct] they came to our country to cooperate with our revolution in the fields of agriculture, construction, dams, irrigation and road building for the good of our country. What town in our country does not know of the work of the Bulgarian technicians? Remember that in those years when we started building the first dams, our irrigation and agricultural plans of all kinds, the Bulgarian technicians were present and they, because of their behavior, their attitude toward their work, their enthusiasm, fraternal spirit and their interest in Cuba, won from the very beginning the sympathy and love of our people. [applause]

Behind that was the guidance and work of the Bulgarian Communist Party; behind that was Comrade Zhivkov, the forger of an entire political and revolutionary mentality in the new Bulgaria. During all these years, we have continued enjoying in all fields the firm and determined support of Bulgaria and Comrade Zhivkov. [applause]

Comrade Zhivkov is a prominent and very well-known personality in the international revolutionary movement. When I--who was not in the basic high school--was 2 years old, Comrade Zhivkov had already entered the communist youth of Bulgaria. [applause] When I was 6 years old--not such a long time ago, but some years ago anyway--Zhivkov had already entered the Bulgarian Communist Party. [applause] When I was like you, the high school student--studying a little about mathematics, ancient history, literature and so forth, and now you have better books, better subjects--in my uniform of the time, Comrade Zhivkov was already fighting for Bulgaria against fascism. [applause]

Perhaps some of you have seen the movie "Liberacion," which is a wonderful movie. In that historic picture emphasis is put on Comrade Zhivkov's role. When I was your age, the age of those who are in front of me--and you had not even thought of being born, had not solved that problem [laughter]--when I was in prison on the Isle of Pines with the group that attacked Moncada Barracks in 1954, Comrade Zhivkov was the first secretary of the Bulgarian Communist Party. [applause]

Imagine how things are. How could we guess then, when we were in solitary confinement, that one day in Holguin, at a mass event such as this one, such an enthusiastic one, such a revolutionary one as this one, [applause] that we would be here in Holguin with Comrade Zhivkov? You see how life is, how history is? Very interesting, very rich in experiences. Look how the people advance, how humanity advances. Twenty-five years have passed from 1954 to the present, and how much progress, how many advancements have been made in Bulgaria and how many decisive and definitive steps have been taken in our country during these years? I say this so you can have an idea of the political importance of this visit, of the human and revolutionary qualities of our quest.

But it is now just a question of Zhivkov or his [word indistinct] as a Communist, but of his great contribution to the construction of socialism in his country and the great experiences for the entire international revolutionary movement which this entailed.

Do you want to know who Comrade Zhivkov is? One of his characteristics is his enthusiasm.

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When talking of Comrade Zhivkov, one must talk of years, of 5, 10, 20, 25 and 40 years of struggle in the revolutionary struggle, because Comrade Zhivkov is [applause] eternally enthusiastic, eternally young in spirit and the capacity to work. Comrade Zhivkov is a bold revolutionary, bold in the revolutionary struggle in his country, in the struggle against fascism and in the struggle for the construction of communism in his country. [applause] He is a comrade of innovative and fresh ideas who has turned Bulgaria's experience into a source of inspiration for the revolutionary people.

Bulgaria is a country whose land surface is more or less the same as Cuba's. It has a population more or less similar to that of Cuba. It is a country which, like Cuba, depended fundamentally on agriculture before the revolution, a country which has developed quickly, has become industrialized. That is why in this aspect, our comrades, our party, when they find themselves in a situation requiring some experience, seek the universal experience, keep in mind [word indistinct] for **everything** the experience of the Bulgarian brothers. They ask how the Bulgarians faced that problem, how [words indistinct].

The cooperation between Cuba and Bulgaria has developed extraordinarily throughout these years and, something which is very important, never in these 20 years has there been the slightest problem or difficulty between Bulgaria and Cuba. Our political relations have been carried out excellently, just as our economic relations.

We have had a great cooperation with Bulgaria. Our commercial exchange has been developed very well. The Bulgarian party from the very beginning always supported and favored the type of economic relations which would benefit our country. Bulgaria became an important market for our sugar. Bulgaria was one of the first socialist countries to agree to an exchange beneficial to Cuba in economic terms. They are our consumers, and Cuba is an important source of their sugar, and Bulgaria is an important market for other Cuban products and these economic relations have always been highly beneficial for our country. Today these are really exemplary relations.

Today this event is held precisely in the midst of this project, this factory, which is not a little one, this big factory of (?Bulgarian) industry. This factory is being built basically with Bulgaria's cooperation and will be one of the most important mechanical plants in our country, a factory to produce agricultural implements. This factory will produce over 10,000 agricultural implements, equipment to work the land, to prepare it, cultivate it. In a country where agriculture is as important as it is in ours, it is a factory of great economic importance.

Much of that equipment we have to purchase from other countries, and much of that equipment which we purchase is produced by workers of other countries, and in many cases from capitalist countries. It is equipment which is produced in factories which are incomparably much smaller than this one. Some comrades have told me that they purchase plows and cultivators constructed in a small shop, in a (?craft shop), and the country is importing this equipment every year.

We have a problem with our land. It is clayey and hard and the equipment which is generally produced in the socialist countries is made for work on other types of soil, better, softer soil. Therefore, often our work requires equipment of a special type, of a harder steel. Therefore, we have often had to go from one country to another and to capitalist countries to purchase this equipment. With this factory we will be able to produce practically all the agricultural implements which we required for farming. Not only that, but I believe that we will have the capacity to export part of the production of this factory. [applause]

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In this fashion, after being importers of agricultural equipment, we will satisfy our needs, and we may become exporters, manufacturing with raw material partly produced here and partly imported but, above all--and which is the most important part in the creation of wealth--with the contribution of our workers.

Holguin, like the rest of the country, is being industrialized, but Holguin is advancing rapidly. Who can deny this? [crowd shouts "no one"; applause] And it is advancing rapidly in every aspect. Many factories have been constructed in the last few years, to cite a few--I am not going to list all of them--a tile factory, a factory for bathroom fixtures, a factory for bathroom tile, an oxygen plant, a factory for water and sewer pipe.

We are almost finished with the construction of a dairy plant to process milk and produce some dairy products. There is also our marvelous combine factory [applause], built with the generous cooperation of the Soviet Union. [applause] It has an extraordinary importance for our country. It has a capacity to produce 600 combines per year in two shifts. It is a factory that could well deserve the name of liberating, because it liberates men from cane cutting, and everyone here knows what cane cutting is like and what all our people had to go through in the past when they had to cut and carry cane by hand in this climate, under this sun, which is not a cold sun. Our people know what it is to cut tens of millions of tons of cane by hand every year.

The revolution has not only liberated life. It has not only made the existence of each Cuban more dignified. It has not only eliminated exploitation and injustice. It has not only brought freedom and true equality to our people. It has liberated them from the hardest tasks. Before, all the rice was done by hand. [sentence as heard] All the construction was done by hand, even the roads. For example, the central road was built with sledgehammers, picks and shovels. And we now build roads everywhere with machines. We build housing with machines. We load sugar in bulk. We work in the ports with machines. Among other things, the revolution has been (?easing) one of the hardest tasks the country has had. That is why I am very satisfied and the people should be very proud to have a factory like this one today [applause] and to have in the near future a factory like this one which increases its economic importance, which becomes a source of jobs for our youths so they will not know, as in the past, the terrible scourge of unemployment. Hundreds and hundreds of workers work in this combine factory. And in this one of agricultural machinery, about 3,000 workers will work, about 3,000 workers, [applause] about 3,000 workers.

But today we have not only toured this industrial area, we have also toured the city and the new city. Unfortunately, we were not able to accept the invitation made by Comrade (Cano) [applause] when that stadium was inaugurated. But when we saw it today we felt that it was an architectural jewel among stadiums. [applause] We were able to see all there is around here: The school of physical education teachers, the [word indistinct], that of teachers of circles [circuitos], the vocational art school being constructed, the Camilitos, the vocational school and still some other things--all the buildings, housing, circles, the streets, the hotels, the motel, the new hotel, the old renovated hotel [applause], the road bypass. And I had forgotten nothing less than the university [applause]. What occurred was that we did not pass by the university. I am talking about the places we passed. That is why I did not mention the medical school, the higher teachers school being constructed and what else? The engineering (?school), the health polytechnic. I had forgotten it; that is why I said there were still some other things. We saw all these things, the new city. And I asked myself, is this Holguin? What Holguin is this? This is a new Holguin, a new Holguin. [applause] This has been done in a few years.

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It has particularly been through the efforts of the past few years, because in the first few years the country had to dedicate itself to defense, to survival, to advancement, to work. That is why you can see these extraordinary changes not only in Holguin but in all cities of the country. Furthermore, there are the future prospects. Today this province has one of the world's greatest reserves of nickel, combined with aluminum, chrome, cobalt, iron. The prospects of this mining zone are enormous, particularly to the extent that we can extract the cobalt, utilize the aluminum, chrome, iron. In this region we have one of the world's greatest reserves, above all of nickel. It is the province where our iron and steel industry will be developed.

Because of this, the people of Holguin will have great and very important tasks in the next few years. [applause] Therefore, you are going to need a little help--and in fact you are receiving it in one way or another--from other provinces because the job is big. It is big, but it offers the prospects of an extraordinary advance, a great development and an enormous contribution to the national economy.

I also know that agriculture is prospering, that sugar production is increasing and that this year you are going to produce 150,000 tons of sugar more than last year. [applause] Naturally, this, all these events, are good news for the country and for Holguin. I think the people of Holguin will not be lagging behind events. [shouts of "No" from the crowd] When have the people of Holguin lagged behind events? Never. History shows their participation in our struggles for independence [applause], in our revolutionary struggle, in the struggle for revolutionary power. They are showing it now with their enthusiasm and their effort. We are very pleased to have chosen Holguin--where this monument of solidarity and friendship between Bulgaria and Cuba is located [applause]--to hold this political event and to welcome Comrade Zhivkov. [applause] This factory is greatly needed. Many factories are needed. This factory will produce close to 30 million pesos a year in equipment. Without the factories and the development of agriculture and industry, we could not have all those stadiums, all those schools, all those universities and all those interesting, visible and beautiful things which the people of Holguin have been building.

A solid economy is necessary for progress and social development. Despite the fact that our country is underdeveloped, a relatively poor country, it has nevertheless been able to advance, it has been able to develop this work that we see here. And we ask ourselves, what city in Latin America has all this that Holguin has? All these schools, from the [word indistinct] to the health polytechnic, where? Where are these sports schools in this hemisphere, to give an example? Where are there vocational schools like this one? Where? We have been able to do many things with the revolution, with socialism. [applause] But unfortunately no other people of Latin America have been able to do it. They build other things, great clubs for millionaires. We also build our recreation centers for the people and beaches for the people and roads to the beaches. Other countries use the resources, the sweat and the effort of workers to build millionaires' mansions. We dedicate our sweat and effort to build clinics, aqueducts, hospitals, polyclinics, child care centers, schools, institutions like this one which we have built for the people. And that is why our people progress. [applause] And that is why we do not have illiterates. That is why the entire population, all the workers, are going to have a sixth-grade education at the minimum. That is why our health indexes are the best in all Latin America. [applause] That is why we already have more than 1 million middle-level students. And that is why we win all the sports competitions in this hemisphere. [applause] And that is why we have no illiteracy, unemployment, begging, gambling, prostitution or things of that type. Is this clear? [applause] And that is why we have a combative, militant, revolutionary, internationalist, enthusiastic people, [applause] because that is the greatest thing the revolution has created.

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The greatest thing about a people and their revolution is the attention and the spirit of our people. We have been talking about the works we have built with our hands, with cement, with rocks, with sand, with steel. But there is a work that is not seen along the road and which was built by the revolution. It is a much bigger work. It is the work which has been built in the hearts and minds of each citizen of this country. [applause] This is a great reality, a beautiful reality. We ask ourselves, what other Latin American peoples, even if many of them have many natural resources, have what we have?

And it can be said that the revolution is beginning. How will it be when we have hundreds of thousands of you graduated from the polytechnical and technological schools, the universities, the sports schools? What will our country then be like? There is no doubt that we will go far. [applause] But this path was the only path possible, the path toward socialism. What will it be like when all humanity advances on the paths, the only paths, the paths of socialism. [applause] And what will it be like when the friendship and solidarity which exists today between Bulgaria and Cuba, between the USSR and Cuba, between the socialist community and Cuba exist among all peoples?

The men who think, the men who are capable of perceiving the great problems of today's humanity know that this is the only path for the peoples, the only path for humanity. It is not a question of possessing abundant wealth. No. Wealth must be created, with determination and patience. The factories have to be constructed one by one; acquire them, erect them and make them produce before they can begin to produce wealth. The road is long. But what we have is enough for all, reaches all of us. What we create today is for all. [applause]

Previously one could construct a factory anywhere [words indistinct] and everyone knew that that factory belonged to John Doe and the only ones who could receive a benefit there, in general, were those workers who (?ceded) the right to be exploited. Today when we visit a factory, it is a factory of the people and for the people [applause], a hospital of the people and for these people, a school of the people and for the people. [applause]

This is our country today. Everything that is erected, everything that is constructed is by the people, of the people and for the people. [applause] That is the reason we are so honored by the friendship with the socialist countries. That is why we are so honored by the friendship with Bulgaria. And that is why we are so pleased and satisfied to be able to receive our guest today, dear and illustrious Comrade Todor Zhivkov. [applause]

We receive him here in the midst of our work, with enthusiasm and hope, among a people who are conscientious, [word indistinct] and even internationalist revolutionary [applause], because that is the only homage [word indistinct] of the true revolutionaries. [applause]

Long live the indestructible and eternal friendship between the peoples of Bulgaria and Cuba. [shouts of "Viva," applause] Long live Comrade Todor Zhivkov. [shouts of "Viva"] Fatherland or death, we shall overcome. [applause]

HEAVY TURNOUT REPORTED AT 8 APRIL ELECTIONS

PA090331 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 9 Apr 79 PA

[Excerpt] The National Electoral Commission has reported in Havana that more than 88 percent of the electors had cast their votes as of noon today to elect the delegates to people's power.

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This means that up till noon, 5,254,000 voters had exercised the right to vote. Jorge Lezcano, national coordinator of the Committees for the Defense of the Revolution and member of the Cuban Communist Party [PCC] Central Committee, said that these elections are a new triumph of the revolution and an important step in strengthening the nation's institutions, particularly the people's power bodies.

Accompanied by Todor Zhivkov, first secretary of the Bulgarian Communist Party and chairman of the Bulgarian State Council, Fidel Castro, first secretary of the PCC and president of the Councils of State and Ministers, went early today to exercise his right to vote in the election of delegates to the People's Power Municipal Assemblies which were held throughout the country today. The top Cuban leader cast his vote in Electoral College No 78 of the 13th District of the Palaza de la Revolucion Municipality of Havana. In statements to the press, Fidel Castro expressed his satisfaction over the electoral process being carried out nationwide and for the presence of Todor Zhivkov in our country at a time when the people are exercising the democratic right of electing their representatives to the people's power bodies.

For his part, the Bulgarian leader expressed his pleasure over accompanying the leader of the Cuban Revolution on such an important occasion and wished the people success in these elections which, he said, are a correct application of the principles of socialist democracy.

Gen Raul Castro, second secretary of the PCC and first vice president of the Councils of State and Ministers, and Blas Roca, member of the PCC Politburo and president of the People's Power National Assembly, also cast their votes early today.

RODRIGUEZ ARRIVES IN MOSCOW FROM GDR

FLO71531 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1408 GMT 7 Apr 79 FL

[Text] Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, member of the PCC Politburo and vice president of the Councils of State and Ministers, today arrived in Moscow from the GDR. At the Sheremetevo Airport the Cuban leader was welcomed by USSR Council of Ministers Deputy Chairman Ivan Arkhipov, who heads the Soviet delegation to the USSR-Cuba intergovernmental commission for economic, scientific and technical cooperation. Also present at Moscow's air terminal were Cuban Ambassador to the USSR Severo Aguirre del Cristo and other Cuban and Soviet personalities.

During his stay in Berlin, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez participated in the ninth meeting of the Cuba-GDR intergovernmental commission, held talks with German political and government personalities and visited places of interest.

FIDEL CASTRO WILL REPORTEDLY VISIT SPAIN IN MAY

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[Text] Madrid, 7 Apr (AFP)--Political circles announced here today that Cuban Chief of State Fidel Castro will pay an official visit to Spain in May, according to a Spanish news agency report. Official sources said here that the Cuban leader will thus respond to the invitation extended last year in Havana by Spanish Government President Adolfo Suarez, according to the news agency. Meanwhile, the government refused to either confirm or deny the report.